

Showers tonight and
Wednesday; cooler tonight

The Washington Times

LAST EDITION

NUMBER 4417.

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 17, 1906.

PRICE ONE CENT.

BEGS FOR CELL; WILL BUILD JAIL IF LAW REFUSES

Comes to Washington to
Present His Case to
Supreme Court of the
United States.

COTTAGE FOR FAMILY NEAR HIS PRISON

Illinois Man, Sentenced to
Penitentiary, Contests for
the Right to Begin
Serving.

Louis A. Gourdain, the Chicago banker, who wants the aid of the supreme court of the United States in breaking into the Illinois penitentiary, was heard from this morning.

A telegram from him was received at the office of the clerk of the court, asking that the court should have the very best court stenographer in Washington meet him at the Raleigh Hotel, in this city, at 8 o'clock this evening. Although the request is a most unusual one, it will be complied with.

Gourdain was recently sentenced to four and a half years in the penitentiary for conducting a lottery in Chicago. Pending further arguments in his case, he was released from the Cook county jail upon giving bond for \$10,000. He immediately presented himself at the Joliet prison with the request that he be incarcerated, so that his four years and a half term might begin at once.

Wants Supreme Court's Help.

His request was denied and he now wants the Supreme Court of the United States to see to it that the sentence is enforced. He has threatened to build a penitentiary of his own on some hillside and begin the service of his own term there, if his demand is not granted.

Gourdain, before leaving Chicago, packed up all of his household effects in his apartments at the Auditorium annex preparatory to removing them to Joliet, where he says he will build his individual penitentiary.

A "Penitentiary Annex."

On each piece of furniture Gourdain had placed a tag, which read: "Gourdain's Penitentiary Annex, Joliet, Ill." "I am sending this furniture and all my effects to Joliet," said Gourdain, "I expect as soon as possible to begin to live in the confinement of my penitentiary until my sentence is finished. For the present we shall board with the family of a Joliet Penitentiary guard, who lives just across the street from that institution. Through this guard I am now negotiating for the lease of a vacant lot adjoining his premises and opposite the penitentiary grounds. When I get possession of the property I shall build my private penitentiary, in which I shall confine myself, and near it I shall erect a cottage where my family will live.

Replica of the Prison.

"I shall make my penitentiary," he said, "an exact replica of the Joliet penitentiary. I shall have an outer wall of the same gray stone, with towers at certain distances apart. This wall will be thirty feet square. Inside this wall there will be a court yard, and in the center of the enclosure will be built the cell house.

"Inside the cell house, which will be rooted and ventilated," he continued, "I shall have my cell."

WIDOW OF LI HUNG CHANG TRAVELS IN FINE STYLE

GENEVA, July 17.—One of the richest women in the world, the widow of Li Hung Chang, the famous Chinese Viceroy, is visiting Lake Lugano with her nephew, who is Chinese minister at Vienna.

She is attended by a numerous suite, and has by way of baggage hundreds of highly ornamental boxes containing jewelry and precious stones. She has more costumes than a comic opera prima donna, gorgeously embroidered in gold and studded with turquoises. The party carries its own cooking utensils.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Showers continued quite generally east of the Rocky mountains, followed by clearing Monday night from the Mississippi valley westward, except in the Southwest. There were also a few local thunderstorms over interior districts west of the Rocky mountains.

Temperature changes were not marked. There will be showers tonight and Wednesday in the middle and south Atlantic States, and showers tonight, followed by fair weather Wednesday in the lower lake region, the Ohio valley, and the east Gulf States.

It will be cooler tonight in the Ohio valley, the lower lake region, and the middle Atlantic States.

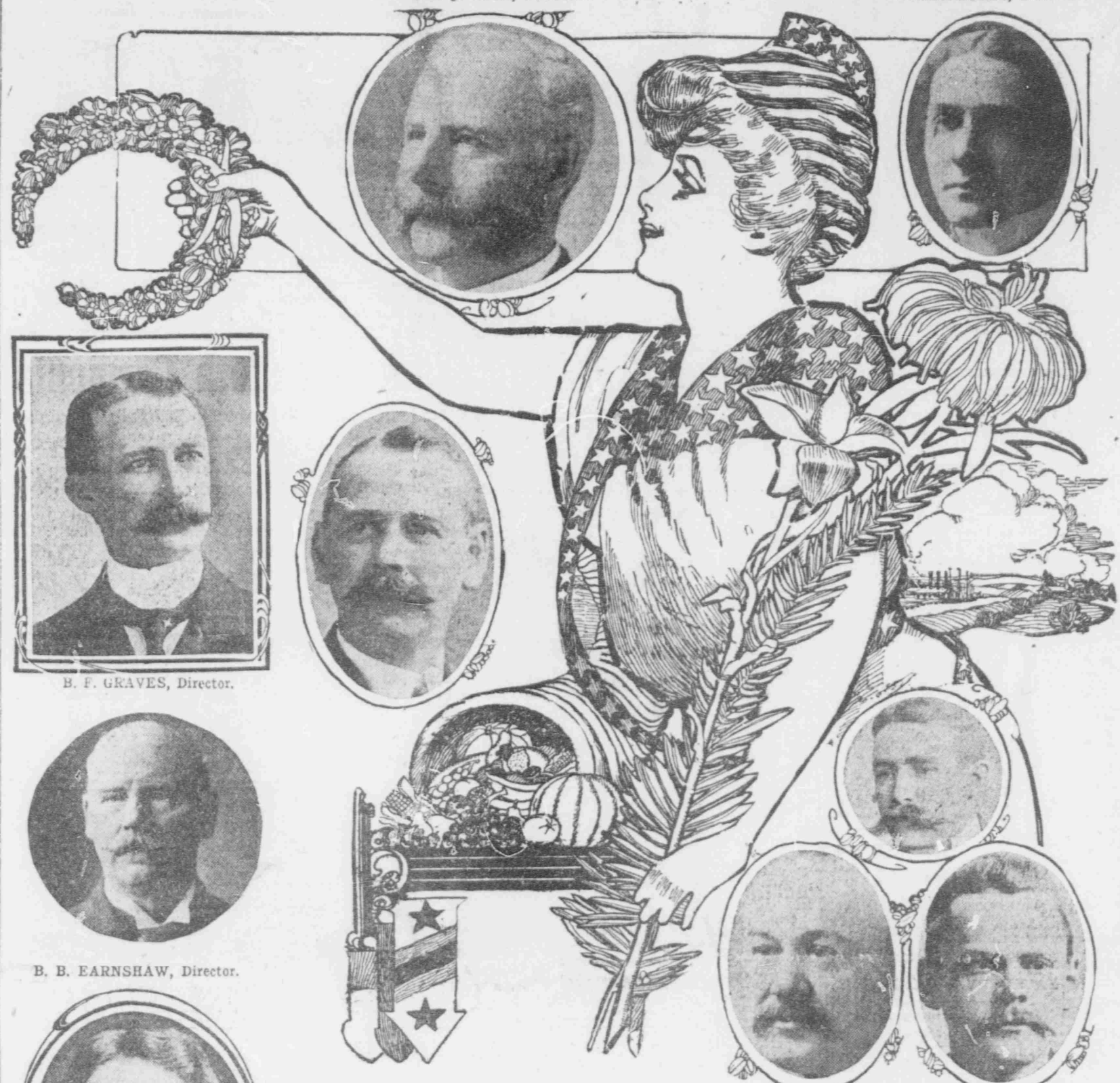
TEMPERATURE.
9 a. m. 82
12 m. 85
1 p. m. 85
DOWNTOWN TEMPERATURE.
(Registered Atfield's Standard Thermometer.)
9 a. m. 83
12 m. 85
1 p. m. 85
SUN TABLE.
Sun sets today. 7:25
Sun rises tomorrow. 4:45

TIDE TABLE.
High tide today. 5:17 p. m.
Low tide today. 11:45 p. m.
High tide tomorrow. 5:30 a. m., 6:06 p. m.
Low tide tomorrow. 12:30 p. m.

GREATER WASHINGTON BUSINESS BOOM TAKES ON THE FORM OF REAL ACTION

CHARLES J. BELL, President.

MONROE LUCHS, Treasurer.



H. F. GRAVES, Director.

B. B. EARNSHAW, Director.

R. P. ANDREWS, Vice President.

T. E. GRAHAM, Director.

F. P. MAY, Director. BENJAMIN W. GUY, Director.

MEN NOMINATED TO LEAD IN BATTLE FOR "GREATER WASHINGTON"

SHIPPERS MEET AND ORGANIZE; DEFINE PURPOSE

Aims and Objects Enthusiastically Set Forth in Speeches.

"Greater Washington— Give It a Boost!"

The question of freight and of getting it into and out of Washington is the primary thing in this entire movement.—President Charles J. Bell, of the Jobbers and Shippers' Association.

We have made 125 rubber stamps bearing the inscription, "Greater Washington—Give It a Boost." We would be glad to have each member of the association take one and use it so as to advertise the campaign for a greater Washington.—Offer of Lamb & Tilden, which was accepted yesterday afternoon.

With the wearing of the badges to show that Washington is on a boom and with plans to display banners bearing the same legend all over the city, more than 100 of the National Capital's leading business men met and organized as the Jobbers and Shippers' Association of Washington, D. C., in the New Willard Hotel, at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

"Greater Washington—Give It a Boost," was the slogan of the meeting. Enthusiasm was rampant, and determination to achieve great results was the dominant note at the gathering. The temporary organization was perfected by the election of Charles J. Bell to the chair for the meeting, and a resolution was then offered and adopted that

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

TWO MEET DEATH, THREE INJURED IN HOTEL FIRE

Heroism, Thrilling Rescues, and Narrow Escapes Mark Blaze.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 17.—Two men are dead and three are badly injured as the result of fire at 2 o'clock this morning in the Park Hotel, conducted by Daniel Brady, at Ross street and Second avenue. The dead are:

JAMES CONWAY, of City Board of Health, suffocated.

NEAL CONNORS, hotel manager, fell through a life net into which he jumped, receiving injuries from which he died two hours later.

The injured are: Sergeant Adolph Metz, badly burned about the head and back.

Policeman James Lawler, badly hurt by jumping.

Fireman William Dalzell, scalded. The fire originated from a gas jet in the rear hall and the whole of the rear portion of the building was in flames before they were discovered.

All escape was cut off by means of the stairway and exit for those imprisoned was through the second and third-story windows, aided by firemen and police, and there were a number of heroic rescues, thrilling scenes and narrow escapes.

The fire was quickly extinguished, and then the discovery was made that James Conway had been suffocated and badly burned in his room on the third floor.

The building was old and had been used for hotel and saloon purposes many years. The damage to building and contents is about \$12,000, and is insured.

SONG BIRDS FREED IN PARIS.

PARIS, July 17.—Four large cages containing hundreds of song birds were seized by the police at a railway station the other day. After the fancier to whom they had been addressed had been fined, the birds were liberated. They flocked to the nearest park and sang for hours to the city's delight.

\$10 Niagara Falls Excursions.

Pennsylvania Railroad popular ten-day outings, July 20, August 10, 24, September 7, 21, and October 12. Special train of parlor cars, dining car and coaches leaves Washington 7:35 a. m. Further particulars of ticket agents.—Adv.

FEARS MADHOUSE MORE THAN CHAIR; THAW DETERMINED

Insists He Be Tried Under Unwritten Law, Not Insanity Plea.

NEW YORK, July 17.—"This is not a case of honor; but of jealousy." This official declaration, made by the district attorney in Atlanta, Ga., today, gives the first inkling of the case pending in the prosecution against Harry Kendall Thaw for the murder of Stanford White.

But on the other hand Harry Thaw says:

"The unwritten law must be my defense. I killed White because I had to. Instead of being guilty of murder I should be looked upon as a benefactor to mankind."

This is his explanation today of why he dismissed Black, Olcott, Gruber & Bonyne as his counsel. They insisted that there was no "unwritten law," and that he was either guilty of murder in the first degree or he was insane when he killed Stanford White.

Clifford W. Hartridge, his new counsel, declared that he would face a jury with justification as his defense.

In Fear of Madhouse.

For some reason Thaw seems to fear the madhouse, in the event of a plea of insanity, more than he does the electric chair.

But there are indications today that Harry Thaw will not be permitted to decide the course of the defense.

At the conference today it is believed that Mrs. William Thaw will insist upon the reinstatement of Black, Olcott, Gruber & Bonyne, and that insanity will be the defense.

In a statement made after she had visited her son in the Tombs, Mrs. Thaw said:

"I have just asked Mr. Delafield to see Judge Olcott and insist that he remain in the case and continue to have active charge of the plans for the defense of my son. The conference which we had arranged for yesterday with Judge Olcott and Mr. Delafield has been postponed until today at 5 o'clock, when it will be held at Mr. Delafield's office."

MAJ. BARTLETT SHORT \$33,000 IN TREASURY

Late Disbursing Officer's Accounts Discovered to Have Been Manipulated for Years--Loss to Government Covered by Bond.

A Government official, who was trusted in life, has, after his death, been found to have been short in his accounts.

He was Major George Ansel Bartlett, for twenty-five years chief disbursing officer of the Treasury Department, through whose hands passed millions of dollars a year, and who, up to the time of his death, was regarded as one of the most trustworthy, capable, and efficient employees of the Government.

His accounts have been found to be short by \$33,000. Of this amount \$14,000 in round figures is due to the defalcations of James W. Boyd, of the Marine Hospital Service, who was arrested last September and is now being prosecuted, and for whose peculation Bartlett is in no wise to blame. But the other \$19,000 is directly chargeable to Bartlett, and his bonding company, the Fidelity and Deposit Company, of Baltimore, has been called upon to make good.

DIED LAST FEBRUARY.

Bartlett died, after a lengthy illness, on February 25, of this year. His accounts were then under investigation and it is asserted that the Treasury Department today that undoubtedly the knowledge of this fact, and the fear of being discovered, hastened his demise.

The preliminary examination resulted in a satisfactory audit, but when his accounts with disbursing officers, etc., outside of Washington, were completely wound up it was found that he did not have the account with them the amounts his books pretended to show.

Paid Off All Clerks.

It is impossible to tell just when the money was abstracted. It may have been going on for years, in small sums at a time. He paid off all the clerks of the Treasury Department in cash, and every month there were several thousand dollars left in his hands.

Shortly after Boyd's defalcations were discovered, and before Bartlett's shortage was found out, Secretary Shaw issued an order requiring every disbursing officer to pay back into the Treasury all money left over, within three days after his regular disbursements were made. Under this system such shortages as that of Bartlett could not have occurred.

Bond Covers Shortage.

Major Bartlett was under a bond of \$50,000. As the amount lost for which he was responsible was \$19,000, this bond, which was without limit, will fully cover the shortage.

Experts Work on Books.

By officials of the Treasury Department it was said today that experts were put on the major's books within three hours after his death, and that the true state of affairs, which was soon suspected, has just been brought to light as the result of those investigations started immediately after the major's death.

Contrary to this statement, however, there was a rumor, which could not be confirmed today, that an examination of the Bartlett books after his death resulted in a report from the examiners that his accounts were all right, and that some trivial incident within the last two or three weeks caused a re-examination of the books.

It was said at the Treasury today that Major Bartlett's success in hiding his defalcations will not result in any change in the system of conducting the disbursing of the Treasury.

System of the Office.

The system under which the disbursing officer of the Treasury works was given out as follows at the Treasury this afternoon:

The salaries of all clerks and Government employees at Washington are paid in cash. If they were paid by check the Treasurer's Office would be congested for several days and the clerks would have to leave their desks during office hours, or the Treasurer's Office would have to run nights and Sundays. In practice, disbursing officers draw semi-monthly enough to pay the regular roll in full.

Some of the clerks will not have served every day of the month and some will be absent at the time of payment. The disbursing officer will therefore have left in his possession quite a little sum of money. He is charged on the Treasurer's books with the amount he draws, and in practice he keeps the vouchers he turns in. The difference is shown to be in his possession.

Report Each Month.

The disbursing officer for the Treasury Department has been required to make a showing to the auditor each month and Major Bartlett invariably had the necessary cash in his possession. When the defalcation of Mr. Boyd was discovered Mr. Shaw issued an order requiring all disbursing officers within the District of Columbia to turn back into the Treasury any and all money in their possession on the 3d and 17th days of each month, and to make subsequent payments during the month by check.

This takes from the disbursing officer the temptation incident to having cash in his possession and makes well-nigh impossible shortages like the one of Major Bartlett. This order of the Secretary of the Treasury caused considerable criticism from other departments, and several appeals to the Secretary to rescind it. This he declined to do. Major Bartlett had been disbursing officer for the Treasury Department for about twenty years, during which time he had paid out in cash many millions of dollars. He had always had in his possession a few thousand dollars of cash which he had been able to exhibit whenever called upon by the auditor, which, under the Secretary's orders, had been each month.

Major Bartlett's death on the 25th of

last February was a shock to a great body of friends. He was in fact one of the best known officials in the Treasury, having entered that department in 1871 as a clerk. It was Secretary Windom in 1881 who appointed Major Bartlett disbursing officer. Major Bartlett's popularity was such that the succeeding administrations never disturbed him. As disbursing officer he paid out annually six million dollars, and never once during that period was there the slightest suspicion that his accounts were not right.

Major Bartlett was born in Kingston, N. H., April 23, 1841. At the breaking out of the civil war he enlisted as a private in the Second Company of Massachusetts Infantry and served three years. On two occasions he declined a promotion, saying he preferred to "stay with the boys." He came to Washington in 1896 and accepted a position in the office of the paymaster general, but resigned two years later. But in 1897 he took a clerkship in the Treasury, in which department he remained until his death.

He was a thirty-second degree Mason and was barred with Masonic honors. He was a member of Lafayette Lodge, Almas Temple, was a member of the Union Soldiers' Alliance, and the Union Veteran Legion.

HARGIS NOT GUILTY OF MARCUM MURDER

Sheriff Callahan Also Acquitted in Famous Kentucky Case.

WIFE WEPT AT VERDICT

Shouts of Joy and Revolver Shots Rent the Air When Jury's Ruling Announced.

BEATTYVILLE, Ky., July 17.—Former county Judge James Hargis and former Sheriff Ed Callahan, were acquitted this morning of the charge of complicity in the murder of J. B. Marcum, who was shot to death at the courthouse in Jackson in May, 1903. Hargis and Callahan were accused of having formed the plot to kill Marcum and with having persuaded Curtis Jett, Hargis' nephew, and Tom White to carry it out. Jett and White are in the penitentiary for life for the crime. The jury was out for twenty-two minutes. The case was given to the jury at 7:30 this morning.

When the verdict was returned the Hargis henchmen around the courthouse set up a shout of joy and a few pistol shots emphasized their satisfaction, though this was quickly stopped.

Mrs. Marcum, widow of the murdered man, wept over the verdict. She was freely made last night by friends of the defendants that they would be acquitted in less than an hour after the jury retired. This lent color to the rumor that members of the jury had pledged themselves to acquit the defendants, no matter how strong the evidence. It was commented on that while Beattyville is in a Republican county, every member of the jury was a Democrat and Judge Hargis is a member of the Democratic State Central Committee.

A verdict against them has been considered doubtful, however, since Jett, after confessing that Hargis and Callahan persuaded him to kill Marcum, went on the witness stand drunk and asserted that he alone killed Marcum for personal revenge.

STRUCK BY WAGON, THOMAS MURRAY HURT

Thomas Murray, thirty-two years old, living at 185 Morris avenue, was struck by one of Knox's express wagons this morning and slightly injured. He was sent to the Emergency Hospital, where he is suffering from injuries about the stomach.

All-Rail Route to Cape May.

Pennsylvania Railroad. Leave Washington, 12:35 p. m. week days, connecting at Broad street station, Philadelphia, with train via Delaware River Bridge route, leaving at 4:05 p. m. for Cape May.

—Adv.